

मसा बारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II---खण्ड 2

PART II-Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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मर्ड विल्ली, शुक्रवार, जुलाई 23, 1971/आवर्ण 1, 1893

No. 33]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1971/SRAVANA 1, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्मा दी जाती है जिससे कि यह घलन संकलन के उप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

LOK SABHA

The following Bills are introduced in Lok Sabha on the 23rd July, 1971:--

BILL No. 99 of 1971

A Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the financial year 1971-72.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be called the Gujarat Appropriation Act, 1971.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat Rs. 3,80,05, there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 4 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate [inclusive of the sums specified in column 4 of the Schedule to the Gujarat Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1971] to the sum of three hundred and eighty crores, five lakhs, seventy-nine thousand and seven hundred rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1971-72 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Short

title. Issue of

79,700 out

Consolı...

of the

dated

for the

year 1971-72.

Fund of

the State of Gujarat

financial

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Appropria-Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Gujarat Act 4 of 1971.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

-	2	3		4	
			Sums	not exceeding	
No. of √ote	Services and purposes	Heads of Account	Vo t e d	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
	A.—EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	General Administration Department				
1	State Legislature .	18. Parliament, State/Union Territory Legisla- tures	62,10,000	••	62,10,000
2	General Administration Department	19. General Administration	29,81,000	11,29,000	41,10,000
3	Territorial and Political Pensions	66. Territorial and Politi- cal Pensions .	1,45,000	43,000	1,88,000
4	Privy Purses and Allowan- ces of Indian Rulers .	67. Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers	3,05,000	1,000	3,06,000
5	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to General Administration Department	26. Miscellaneous Departments 39. Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations 71. Miscellaneous	46,94,000		46,94,000
Ì	Finance Department				
6	Sales Tax	12. Sales Tax	1,15,55,000	10,000	1,15,65,000
}	Interest on Debt and Other Obligations	16. Interest on Debt and Other Obligations		19,81,88,000	19,81,88,000
	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	17. Appropriation for Reduc- tion or Avoidance of Debt		9,45,75,000	9,45,75,000
9	Finance Department .	19. General Administration	96,90,000		96,90,000
10	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to Finance Department	13. Other Taxes and Duties 26. Miscellaneous Departments 71. Miscellaneous	4,24,90,000	1,08,06,000	5,32,96,000
11	Pensions and Other Retire- ment Benefits	65. Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	2,37,69,000	39,91,000	2,77,60,000
	Legal Department				
12	Legal Department	19. General Administration	1 2,13,000		12,13,000

I	2	3		4		
— <u>.</u> _	Cardon and annual	Services and purposes Heads of Account		Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	rieads of Account	Voted	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
13	Administration of Justice .	21. Administration of Justice	1,67,41,000	23,46,000	1,90,87,000	
14	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to Legal Department	26. Miscellaneous Departments	19,43,000	••	19,43,000	
	Public Works Department	71. Miscellaneous)				
	Interest on Debt and Other Obligations pertaining to Public Works Department	16. Interest on Debt and Other Obligations		31,59,000	31,59,000	
16	Public Works Department .	19. General Administration	18,00,000		18,00,000	
17	Irrigation and Navigation .	42. Multi-purpose River Schemes 43. irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial) 44. Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)	18,89,50,000	••	18,89, 5 0,000	
18	Other Revenue Expenditure Pertaining to Public Works Department	26. Miscellaneous Departments 27. Scientific Departments 71. Miscellaneous	62,92,000	••	62,92,000	
19	Public Works	50. Public Works	22,76,72,000	52,200	22,77,24,200	
20	Ports and Pilotage .	53. Ports and Pilotage .	3,46,29,000		3,46,29,000	
	Revenue Department		_	ļ		
21	Land Revenue	9. Land Revenue	1,18,30,000	99,60,000	a,17,90,000	
22	Stamps and Registration .	{14. Stamps 15. Registration }	26,21,000	}	26,21,000	
	Interest on Debt and Other Obligations pertaining to Revenue Department .	16. Interest on Debt and Other Obligations	••	7,10,000	17,10,000	
24	Revenue Department .	19. General Administration	2,39,95,000	200	2,39,95,200	
25	Dangs District	33A. Dangs District	1,54,31,000	••	1,54,31,000	
26	Famine Relief	64. Famine Relief	1,26,00,000		1,26,00,000	
27	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to Revenue Department	71. Miscellaneous	1,50,99,000	21,00,000	1,71,99,000	
	Panchayats [and Health Department					
	Interest on Debt and Other Obligations pertaining to Panchayats and Health Department	Other Obligations .		50,000	50,000	
29	Panchayats and Health Department	19. General Administration	17,49,000		17,49,000	

I	2	3		4	
No.	Services and purposes	Heads of Account	Sum	not exceeding	1
Vote			Voted	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
30	Medical	29. Medical	Rs. 9,13,86,000	Rs.	Rs. 9,13,86,000
31	Public Health	30. Public Health	9,96,92,000	200	9,96,92,200
32	Family Planning	30A. Family Planning	2,94,46,000		2,94,46,000
33	Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works	37. Community Development Projects, National Ex- tension Service and Local Development Works .	6,20,11,000		6,20,11,000
34	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to Panchayats and Health Department. Education and Labour	26. Miscellaneous Departments 39. Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations 50. Public Works 71. Miscellaneous 76. Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments	8,22,11,000	1,03,000	8,23,14,000
	Department		!		i
35	State Excise Duties	10. State Excise Dutles	21,09,000	200	21,09,200
	Interest on Debt and Other Obligations pertaining to Education and Labour Department	16. Interest on Debt and Other Obligations	••	5,21,000	5,21,000
37	Education and Labour Department	19. General Administration	10,54,000	••	10,54,000
3 3	Education	28. Education	48,38,03,000	100	48,38,03,100
39	Labour and Employment	38. Labour and Employment	1,04,42,000	• •	1,04,4 2, 000
40	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to Education and Labour Department	27. Scientific Departments 34. Co-operation 35. Industries 39. Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations	4,96,01,000		4,96,01,000
41	Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	65. Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	15,00,000		15,00,000
	Home Department				
42	Taxes on Vehicles and MOther Taxes and Duties pertaining to Home Department	II. Taxes on Vehicles	8,01,93,000	••	8,01,93,000
43	Home Department	19. General Administration	36,46,000		36,46,000
4+	jails	22. Jails	58,53,000		58,53,000
ì	Police	23. Police]	14,26,60,000	11,000	14,26,71,000
46	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to Home Department	26. Miscellaneous Departments 39. Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations 71. Miscellaneous	(69,29,000		69,29,000

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	2	3		4		
.,	Services and purposes	Heads of Account	Sun	Sums not exceeding		
Vot			Voted	Charged or the Consol dated Fun	I_ \	
	Industries, Mines and Power Department	1	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	
47	taining to Industries, Mine and Power Departmen	t 13. Other Taxes and Duties	7,77,000		47₃77₃ 000	
48	Industries, Mines and Power Department	If General Administration	6,10,000		6,10,000	
4 9	Industries	35. Industries	1,58,39,000	• •	1,58,39,000	
50	Stationery and Printing .	68. Stationery and Printing	2,03,85,000		2,03,85,000	
51	Miscellaneous Expenditure pertaining to Industries, Mines and Power Department Agriculture, Forests and	t 71. Miscellaneous	1,33,92,000		1,33,92,000	
53	Co-operation Department Interest on Debt and Other Obligations pertaining to Agriculture, Forests and Co-operation Department Agriculture, Forests and	16. Interest on Debt and Other Obligations		22,26,000	22,26,000	
}	Co-operation Department	19. General Administration	9,00,000	••	9,00,000	
54	Agriculture	31. Agriculture	8,49,89,000	••	8,49,89,000	
55	Animal Husbandry .	33. Animal Husbandı.	2,02,42,000		2,02,42,000	
56	Co-operation	34. Co-operation	1,86,77,000	**	1,86,77,000	
57	Flaherics	35. Industries	81,39,000	••	[81,39,000	
30	roicst •	70. Forest	1,75,62,000	300	1,75,62,300	
59	Other Revenue Expenditure pertaining to Agriculture, and Co-operation ment	9. Land Revenue 26. Miscellaneous Departments 27. Scientific Departments 39. Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations 64. Famine Relief. 71. Miscellaneous	2 8,45,000	••	28,45,000	
1	Civil Supplies Department	1	ŀ	i		
1	Civil Supplies Department	19. General Administration	2,51,000		/2,51,000	
	Miscellaneous	26. Miscellaneous Departments 71. Miscellaneous	1,81,66,000		1,81,66,000	
	Secretariat Parliament and State Legis- lature	18. Parliament, State/Union Territory Legislatures .	16,97,000	32,000	1 7,29,000	

				DIA EXILAO		[FART II—	
1	2		3		4		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Heads of Account -		Sums not exceeding			
7000				Voted	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total	
	B.—EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT FINANCE DEPART- MENT			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
63	Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions Public Works Department	120	o. Payment of Commut- ed Value of Pensions	1,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000	
64	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Develop- ment		Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development Capital Outlay on	1,54,000		1,54,000	
65	Capital Outlay on Irrigation and Navigation	99.	Multi-purpose River Schemes	24,63,35,000	••	24, 6 3,35,000	
66	Capital Outlay on Public Works	103.	Capital Outlay on Public Works				
67	Expenditure on Capital for Gujarat	107.	Expenditure on Capi-	4,98,53,000	••	4,98,53,000	
68	Capital Outlay on Ports .	110.	tal for Gujarat Capital Outlay on Ports	3,03,30,000	••	3,03,30,000 2,20,06,000	
69	Capital Outlay on Other	92.	Payment of Compensation to Land-holders, etc., on the Abolition of Zamindari System.	30,00,000		30,00,000	
70	Works pertaining to Revenue Department.	109.	Capital Outlay on Other Works	6,61,000	42,000	7 ,03,0 00	
	Panchayats and Health Department					·	
71	Capital Outlay on Public Health and Irrigation, etc. Capital Outlay on Schemes of	94.	Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public health	3,15,73,000	••	3,15,73,000	
/*	Government Trading pertaining to Panchayats and Health Department. Education and Labour Department		Capital Outlay on Schemes of Govern- ment Trading.	78,00,000	••	78,00,000	
73	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development	96.	Capital Outlay on Indus- trial and Economic Development	⁷ 2,00,000		2,00,000	

1	2	3	Sums not exceeding			
No. of Vote	Services and purposes Heads of Account		Voted	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total	
<u>-</u>	Home Department		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74	Capital Outley on Industrial and Economic Development	96. Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development.	1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000	
	Industries, Mines and Power Department	,	1,00,00,000		3,00,00,000	
75	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development	96. Capital Outlay on Industrial and Econo- mic Development	1,86,03,000	I,500	1,86,04,500	
7 6	Capital Outley on Multi-pur- pose River Schemes .	98. Capital Outlay on Multi-purpose River Schemes	5,00,00,000		5,00,00,000	
	Agriculture, Forests and Co-operation Department				3344,000	
77	Capital Outlay on Agriculture	95. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research	16,16,000		16,16,000	
78	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Develop- ment	96. Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic				
79	Capital Outlay on Other Works pertaining to Agri- culture, Forests and Co-	Development · ·	2,47,42,000		2,47,42,000	
	operation Department	109. Capital Outlay on Other Works	50,000	·.	50,000	
80	Capital Outlay on Forests ·	119. Capital Outlay on Forests · · ·	49,53,000		49,53,000	
81	Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading pertaining to Agriculture, Forests and Co-operation Department Civil Supplies Department	124. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading	37,74,000		37,74,000	
82	Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading pertaining to Civil Supplies Department	124. Capital Outlay on				
	C.—EXPENDITURE UNDER DEBT HEADS Finance Department	Schemes of Govern-	37,10,20,000	10,000	37,10,30,000	
	Public Debt-Permanent Debt.	O. Public Debt.—Permanent	1			
	Public Debt—Loans from the Central Government	Debt. O Public Debt—Loans from the Central		1,44,04,000	1,44,04,000	
85	ing to the Finance	Government		27,44,17,000	27,44,17,000	
	Department , .	Q Loans and Advances by State Government	41,50,000		F41,50,000	
	Inter-State Settlement .	R. Inter-State Settlement		3,58,00,000	3,58,00,000	

I	2	3			4		
				Sums not exceeding			
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Heads of Account	Voted	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total		
_ -	Public Works Department		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	Public Debt-Other Loans	O. Public Debt—Other		10,01,000	10,01,000		
83	Loans and Advances perta- ining to the Public Works Department	Q. Loans and Advances by State Government .	2,16,00,000		2,16,00,000		
	Revenue Department						
	Public Debt in respect of Land Compensation Bonds	O. Public Debt—Perma-					
90	Loans and Advances perta- ining to Revenue Depart- ment . Panchayats and Health	Q. Loans and Advances by State Government	2,60,17,000	20,00,000	2,60,17,000		
	Department				, ,,		
	Public Debt—Other Loans ·	O. Public Debt— Other Loans	••	71,000	71,000		
92	Loans and Advances pertain- ing to Panchayats and Health Department.	Q. Loans and Advances by State Government	7,55,000		[7,5 5, 000		
	Education and Labour Department	State Government	7,55,000				
93	Loans and Advances perta- ining to Education and Labour Department	Q. Loans and Advances	I 00 Pa 000	••	1,02,82,000		
	Home Department	by State Government.	1,02,82,000				
94	Loans and Advances pertain- ing to Home Department	Q. Loans and Advances by State Government	2,10,000		2,10,000		
	Industries, Mines and Power Department	•			, ,,,,,		
95	Loans and Advances pertain- ing to Industries, Mines and Power Department	Q. Loans and Advances by State Government	9,38,16,000		9,38,16,000		
	Agriculture, Forests and Co-operation Depart- ment						
	Public Debt—Other Loans	O. Public Debt—Other Loans		56,13,000	56,13,000		
97	Loans and Advances pertain- ing to Agriculture, Forests and Co-operation Depart- ment	O. Loans and Advances by	,	;	1,45,5 5,000		
	Civil Supplies Department	State Government •	1,45,55,000	••	1		
98	Loans and Advances pertain- ing to Civil Supplies De- partment	Q. Loans and Advances by	4,50,00,000		4,50,00,000		
	General Administration Department	State Government	4,30,00,000	••	4,50,00,000		
99	Loans and Advances pertain-						
-	ing to General Adminis- tration Department	Q. Loans and Advances by State Government .	27,40,000		23,40,000		
	1	TOTAL	3,13,69,06,000	66,36,73,700	3,80,05,79,700		

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of article 204(1) of the Constitution and the Proclamation issued under article 356 of the Constitution in respect of the State of Gujarat on the 13th May, 1971, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat of the moneys required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat and the grants made by the Lok Sabha in respect of the estimated expenditure of the Government of Gujarat for the financial year 1971-72.

K. R. GANESH.

RESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLE 207 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Copy of letter No. F. 3(9)-FCC/71, dated the 17th July, 1971 from Shri K. R. Ganesh, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance to the Secretary, Lok Sabha.]

The President having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Gujarat for the services of the Financial year 1971-72, recommends under clauses (1) and (3) of article 207 of the Constitution of India and the Proclamation dated the 13th May, 1971, issued under article 356 of the Constitution, the introduction of the Gujarat Appropriation Bill, 1971, in the Lok Sabha and also the consideration of the Bill.

2. The Bill will be introduced in the Lok Sabha immediately after the Demands for Grants, for the expenditure of the Government of the State of Gujarat for the year 1971-72 have been voted.

BILL No. 100-F. of 1971

A Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of the financial year 1971-72.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1971.

Issue of Rs. 5 40,97, 97,000 out of the Consolidated 10 of 1971. Fund of the State of Mysore for the year 1971-72.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate [inclusive of the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule to the Mysore Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1971] to the sum of five hundred and forty crores, ninety-seven lakhs and ninety-seven thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1971-72, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Appropriation,

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE
(See sections 2 and 3)

1	2		3	
		S	ums not exceeding	
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
	To a distribution of	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	10,37,000	2,000	10,39,000
2	Land Revenue	4,96,10,000	5,000	4,96,15,000
3	State Excise Dutles	1,55,99,000	z,000	1,56,00,000
4	Taxes on Vehicles	29,96,000	2,000	29,98,000
5	Sales Tax	1,26,50,000	5,000	1,26,55,000
6	Other Taxes and Duties	20,32,000	r,000	20,33,000
7	Stamps	21,56,000	z,000	21,57,000
8	Registration Fces	37,15,000	2,000	37,17,000
-	Interest on Debt and Other Obiliations, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.		37,14,54,000	37,14,54,000
9	Parliament, State Union Territory Legislature.	1,11,23,000	1,16,000	1,12,39,000
10	General Administratio	5,43,15,000	17,45,000	5,60,60,000
11	Administration of Justice .	1,90,70,000	31,95,000	2,22,65,000
. 12] Jail3	1,08,66,000	1,000	1,08,67,000
13	Police	9,70,80,000	30,000	9,71,10,000
14	Supplies and Disposals	3,50,000	1,000	3,51,000
15	Miscellaneous Departments .	2,48,58,000	2,000	2,48,60,000
16	Scientific Departments	55,65,000	, 1	55,65,000
17	Education	55,83,04,000	99,000	55,84,03,000
18	Merical, Public Health and Family Planning	19,52,28,000	26,000	19,52,54,000
20	Agriculture	12,48,98,000	10,000	12,49,08,000
21	Rural Development	2,61,24,000		2,61,24,000
22	Animal Husbandry	2,71,97,000	1,000	2,71,98,000
23	Co-operation	3,70,35,000	10,000	3,70,45,000
24	Industries	15,93,13,000	2,000	15,93,15,000
25	Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works	5,64,28,000	2,000	5,64,30,000

 ∤-				
Ì		Sum ⁰	not exceeding	
fote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26	Labour and Employment .	1,43,23,000	5,000	1,43,28,000
27	Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations.	9,71,10,000	9,000	9,71,19,000
29	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)	14,20,56,000		14,20,56,000
30	Irrigation, Navigation, Em- bankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)	4,13,85,000	10,000	4,13,95,000
30B	C pital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works within the Revenue Account	2,61,00,000		2,61,00,000
31	Public Works	37,10,00,000	2,00,000	37,12,00,000
этА	Capital Outlay on Public Works within the Revenue Account	5,12 ,50,000	1,000	5,12,51,000
32	Ports and Pilotage	12,92,000	,	12,92,000
33	Famine Relief	3,59,07,000		3,59,07,000
34	Pensions and Other Retire- ment Benefits	5,32,02,000	25,79,000	5,57,81,00
35	Territorial and Political Pensions	1,45,000	72,000	2,17,000
36	Privy Furses and Allowances of Indian Rulers	13,000	98,000	1,11,00
37	Stationery and Printing .	1,69,05,000	1,000	1,69,06,00
38	Forest	8,29,60,000	85,000	8,30,45,00
39	Miscellaneous	12,34,75,00	20,000	12,34,95,00
40	Commutation of Pensions .	28,94,00		28,94,00
41	Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments.	1,79,50,00	xx 15,00,000	1,94,50,00
42	Payment of Compensation to Land-holders, etc., on the Abo- lition of the Zamindari System	24,25,0	oo	24,25,0
43	Capital Outlay on Improve- ment of Public Health	1,18,41,0	00	1,18,41,0
44	Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development	10,24,46,0	,	10,24,46,0
45	Capital Outlay on Irrigation Navigation, Embankment and Drain:ge Works (Commercial)	·)	5,00,000	29,43,50,0
46	Capital Outlay on Irrigation Navigation, Embankment! an Dr. inage Works (Non-Commercial,	d١	000	94,00,
47	Capital Outlay on Electricity	25,00,	000	25,00,0

1	2	Sums not exceeding					
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolida- ted Fund	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
48	Capital Outlay on Public Works .	4,25,45,000	7,00,000	4,26,45,000			
50	Capital Outlay on Ports	50,00,000	• •	50,00,000			
50A	Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes	5,00,000		5,00,000			
51	Capital Outlay on Forests	42,00,000		42,00,000			
52	Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions	26,88,000	2,26,000	29,14,000			
53	Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading	20,84,97,000	••	20,84,97,000			
	Public D. bt—Repayment and Inter- State Settlem.nts		1,53,05,26,000	1,53,05,26,000			
54	Loans and Advances by State' Union Territory Governments	23,57,44,000		23,57,44,000			
	Total .	3,49,71,52,000	1,91,26,45,000	5,40,97,97,000			

This Bill is introduced in pursuance of article 204(1) of the Constitution and the Proclamation issued under article 356 of the Constitution in respect of the State of Mysore on the 27th March, 1971, to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore of the moneys required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore and the grants made by the Lok Sabha in respect of the estimated expenditure of the Government of Mysore for the financial year 1971-72.

K. R. GANESH.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLE 207 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

[Copy of letter No. F. 3(6)-FCC/71, dated the 17th July, 1971 from Shri K. R. GANESH, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance to the Secretary, Lok Sabha.]

The President having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Mysore for the services of the financial year 1971-72, recommends under clauses (1) and (3) of article 207 of the Constitution of India and the Proclamation dated the 27th March, 1971, issued under article 356 of the Constitution, the introduction of the Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1971, in the Lok Sabha and also the consideration of the Bill.

2. The Bill will be introduced in the Lok Sabha immediately after the Demands for Grants, for the expenditure of the Government of the State of Mysore for the year 1971-72 have been voted.

BILL No. 83 of 1971

A Bill to honour freedom fighters by State appreciation of their services.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Freedom fighters (Appreciation of Short Services) Act, 1971.

title, extent and com-

(2) It shall extend to the whole of India.

- mence-
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government ment. may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, "freedom fighter" Definimeans any person who suffered for the cause of Freedom of India during tion. the Freedom struggle which culminated in the achievement of Freedom by India on the 15th August, 1947.

Persons
who shall
be deemed to have
suffered
for the
cause of
Freedom.

- 3. A person shall be deemed to have suffered for the cause of Freedom of India if he or any member of his family—
 - (a) died as a result of shooting or lathi-charge or beating or imprisonment or a death sentence while participating in the freedom struggle of the country;

- (b) was arrested by the British Government in India and remained in jail for a period exceeding one month as an under-trial; or was convicted by any Court for furthering the cause of freedom struggle in India;
- (c) had a warrant for arrest issued against him for furthering the freedom struggle;
- (d) had absconded or went underground to further the freedom struggle; and
- (e) suffered material loss during the freedom struggle as a result of—
 - (i) injury to person, resulting in serious disability or deformity of any limb or portion of the body, of himself or of any member of his family, as a result of beating or shooting by police or its agents or otherwise during the freedom struggle;
 - (ii) loss in property by demolition of his house or damage to it, by eviction from his land by force or by legal or illegal process, by destruction of his other property, movable or immovable, by looting or burning or otherwise;
 - (iii) stopping of his education or the education of his children:
 - (iv) destroying his business or causing damage to it; and
 - (v) any other serious loss to him or his family or dependents as a result of his participation in the freedom struggle.
- 4. The Central Government shall-
- (a) issue him or his family a certificate of appreciation of his service as a freedom fighter, mentioning in it brief details of the heroism shown by him, of the suffering undergone by him, and of the losses suffered by him as a result of his participation in the freedom struggle;
- (b) present a gold medal to him or to his family, if he died as a result of participation in the freedom struggle, or was convicted to imprisonment for a term exceeding five years;
- (c) grant full compensation to him or to his family for the loss suffered by him;
- (d) award a freedom fighter's pension to him or to his family which shall be at the rate of Rs. 500 per month, if he was shot dead or otherwise died during the freedom struggle; Rs. 300 per month, if for participation in freedom struggle, he actually served a term of imprisonment of not less than five years in jail as an under-trial or convict; Rs. 150 per month, if he served a total term of imprisonment of not less than one year during all the convictions suffered by him

Appreciation certificates, gold medals, pension, etc. to freedom fighters.

for participation in the freedom struggle; and a pension of Rs. 100 per month, if he suffered conviction or was arrested or kept as an under-trial for not less than three months; or absconded to further the freedom struggle for a period exceeding one year.

5. The Central Government shall prepare a role of honour of all the Preparafreedom fighters in the country, State-wise, giving brief details of their activities and publish it within one year of the passing of this Act.

tion of a role of honour.

6. The Central Government shall have powers to make rules to enforce Power to the provisions of this Act but these rules shall be approved by Parliament before taking effect,

It is now nearly twenty-five years since India won freedom. But no appreciation has been accorded to freedom fighters or their families. Many of the freedom fighters or their dependents are living in abject misery, while many traitors of the freedom struggle have been given positions of honour under Government. The mother of the Great Martyr Shri Chandra Shekher was known to be living as a pauper for many years. The meagre pensions to so-called political sufferers given by some State Governments are an insult to the freedom fighters. The name 'political sufferer' to the heroes of the freedom struggle is also an insult to them. Every country remembers the martyrs and heroes of her freedom struggle with pride and does all it can to bestow honour on them. The Bill is intended to fulfil this great object of showing gratitude to our freedom fighters. The cost of pensions to the freedom fighters, proposed in the Bill is about 252 lacs per annum which is about half the amount of Privy Purses given to the princes every year.

SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA.

New Delhi; The 8th June, 1971,

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 4 of the Bill involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India, whose estimated expenditure is given below:—

I. Appro	oximate numb	er of martyrs	-	•	•	•	200
ı, Exp	oenses on thei	r pension at the	rate of	Rs. 5	00/- p	.m. 1	2 lacs per annum
		er of freedom f of imprisonmen					1000
2. Exp	enses on thei	r pension at the	rate of	Rs. 3	00/ - p	.m. F	Rs. 36 lacs per annum
vi	icted to terms	er of freedom i of imprisonmer I forover one ye	uto fa b	who out or	were ne year	con- r or	1000
3. Exp	enses on thei	r pension at the	rate of	Rs. 1	50/ - p.	m.	Rs. 36 lacs per annum
CC ar	nvicted to ter id kept as an	ber of freedom ms of imprisonn undertrial for onded for over a	nent or	were a	arreste	b	4000
4. Exp	penses on the	ir pension at th	e rato d	of Rs.	100/-	p.m.	Rs. 48 lacs per annum
(a	bout 5000 in	losses suffered number) at the rage.	rate of	Rs.			s.100 lacs (non-recurring)
VI. Misco	llaneous expe	enses on gold me	dals, c	ertific	cat es , e	etc. I	Rs. 20 lacs (non-recurring)
						-	

Total: Rs. 2,52 lacs.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 6 of the Bill seeks to empower the Central Government to make rules to enforce the provisions of the Bill. These rules will relate to matters of detail and cannot be provided in the Bill itself. The delegation of powers is of normal character.

BILL No. 87 of 1971

A Bill to provide for implementation of the recommendations of the Second Wage Board for Sugar Industry in India and to make it statutory with a view to maintain industrial peace in Sugar industry in the country.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Second Wage Board Recommendations for Sugar Industry Act, 1971.

Short
title,
commencement
and
extent.

- (2) It shall come into force retrospectively from the 1st November, 1969.
- (3) It shall extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- 2. The Second Wage Board recommendations for the Sugar Industry shall have the force of law.

Recommendations to have the force of law.

In view of the continuous non-implementation of the Wage Board Recommendations by most of the Sugar factories in India, resulting in a number of industrial disputes and disharmony in industrial relations in Sugar Industry, there is urgent need for statutory measures for ensuring its implementation. Even though the recommendations are accepted by the Central Government, there has been failure in implementation by the management in spite of persuasion by the Central Government. So, it is necessary to enact this legislation to give these recommendations the force of law.

D. K. PANDA

NEW DELHI; The 15th June, 1971.

BILL No. 90 of 1971

A Bill to amend the Arms Act, 1959

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:---

1. (1) This Act may be called the Arms (Amendment) Act, 1971.

Short title, extent

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

and commence-

(3) It shall come into force at once.

ment.

2. In section 2 of the Arms Act, 1959, in sub-section (1), in clause Amend-54 of 1959. (c), after the words "agricultural uses such as", the words "a muzzleof section loading gun," shall be inserted.

The muzzle-loading gun is mainly used by the farmers generally for protecting their crop from the animals. A licence is required to be obtained even for the muzzle-loading gun under the provisions of the existing law and the farmers have to waste a lot of time, energy and money in obtaining the same. It is, therefore, desirable that muzzle-loading gun, meant for agricultural use, is exempted from licence so that the farmer may procure it without difficulty for protecting his crops and he may not have to waste his time and money.

The amendment seeks to achieve this objective.

NEW DELHI;

LAXMINARAIN PANDEY.

The 18th June, 1971.

BILL No. 91 of 1971

A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1971. Short title.

2. In article 58 of the Constitution, in sub-clause (b) of clause (1), Amendament of the word "thirty-five", the word "twenty-five" shall be substituted, article 58.

3. In article 66 of the Constitution, in sub-clause (b) of clause (3), Amendment of the word "thirty-five", the word "twenty-five" shall be substituted. Amendment of article 66.

Amendment of article 84. In article 84 of the Constitution, for the existing clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) is not less than twenty-one years of age; and".

Amendment of article 173.

5. In article 173 of the Constitution, for the existing clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) is not less than twenty-one years of age; and".

Amendment of article 326. 6. In article 326 of the Constitution, for the word "twenty-one", the word "eighteen" shall be substituted.

The present Constitution was written with a conception that older the people become, they would be more responsible, wise, and sober. That is why the age for adult tranchise was fixed at 21 years and for holding offices like that of President and Vice-President of India the age was fixed at 35 years. It was with the same understanding that the eligibility for contesting to the Lower House of Parliament and State Assemblies was fixed at 25 years, while the age, to be eligible to contest to the Upper House of Parliament and Legislative Council in States, was fixed at 30 years. But this conception has become outmoded and a new consensus of opinion now emerging all over the world is that the younger generation should be given more responsibility and that they should also be taken into confidence. Many nations have recently granted the young people the right to vote at the age of eighteen. Young men and women at 18 today are politically and socially more conscious and are playing a very significant and positive role in our society. They are more dynamic in their understanding, courageous in their action, and are determined to build a new society. There is no justification for keeping that section of the population, who are between 18 and 21, without the right to vote any more. As young people generally stand for progress, by granting them the political right and by taking them into confidence, we can ensure a brighter future for democracy and also guarantee that this vigorous section would give a further impetus achieving greater social progress.

It is for the same reason that we should make a definite departure from the old understanding and give opportunities to our younger generation to assert in the socio-political life of the nation. They should be given the opportunity to hold the highest offices in the country and get elected to all the demoractic institutions in the country, while they are still young.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI; The 18th June, 1971. C. K. CHANDRAPPAN.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Bill proposes to make the young people, between the age of 18 to 21 years, voters for the election to the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies of the States (Clause 6). It would require additional financial commitments for the preparation of additional electoral rolls, etc. Though, it may not be possible to estimate the exact amount required for this purpose, it may not exceed an additional recurring expenditure of Rs. 25 lakhs a year from the Consolidated Fund of India.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be incurred.

S. L. SHAKDHER, Secretary.